

## SIX PRECINCTS IN EACH CITY WARD

Subcommittee Will Equalize Voting Population Under New System.

### REPORT GOES IN TO-NIGHT

Ward Lines Will Be Approved by Council in Time for Next Primary.

Tentative plans for division of the new wards of the city into precincts have been prepared by a subcommittee of the Council Committee on Ordinance, Charter and Reform. The final draft of the report to be passed on at a meeting of the subcommittee this afternoon, and if found satisfactory, the paper will go before the Ordinance, Charter and Reform Committee to-night. Opinion differs somewhat as to the most desirable number of precincts to secure expeditious voting and handling of election returns without at the same time greatly increasing the expenses of conducting elections. The tentative plan proposes six precincts in each ward, making twenty-four in all. The new ward plan making approximately equal population in each of the four new wards. If approved by the Ordinance, Charter and Reform Committee to-night, the new schedule of lines will be forwarded to the Council for adoption as a substitute for the present chapter 2 of the City Code of 1910, which defines the lines of the twenty-nine precincts now in the city.

#### Badly Arranged Now.

The present precinct lines show gross inequalities in population, more glaring even than the old ward lines, some precincts returning in a general election only twenty or thirty ballots, while others would be called upon to make the work of election officials very unequal and greatly delaying the receipt of returns. Because of the difficulty of securing the services of competent and trustworthy men to act as registrars and election judges, it has been held better to reduce the number of precincts, select Councilmen believing that four in each ward would be ample, provided competent men were in charge.

If the plan drawn by the subcommittee meets approval of the general committee, a special meeting of the Council will be called within the next few days. It is regarded as of great importance to determine this matter at once, in order that the commissioners recently appointed by the Hastings Court may begin their task of redrawing the precinct lines in conformity to the new ward and precinct lines. This work must be completed in ample time for all voters to clearly understand the new lines before the primary for Mayor and members of the Council will be called within the next few days. An entire precinct of the upper district of Henrico county was taken into Clay Ward at that time.

## MOVED BUREAU TO GET BETTER AIM

Woman Terrified Before Gun Was Shoved Through Window. Bullet Went Wild.

Early yesterday morning Kate Hardy, an ex-soldier's widow, who lives on the outskirts of Jackson Ward, was fired upon through a window in her home, and a few hours later Archie Brooks, colored, whom the woman alleged to be her assailant, was arrested.

The woman told Sergeant Kerser, of the Second Station, that she saw a large bureau she had placed against the window, because it contained a broken pane, being moved by some one on the outside. She got down on her knees, and a frightened child clinging to her skirts. She was afraid to scream, and waited in abject terror. Then she saw a hand, and when the bureau was sufficiently moved a man was peered in, and a shot rang out. Fortunately the bullet, which missed Brooks' mark, screaming, the man ran out of the front door and declared afterwards that he saw Brooks skulking away in the darkness.

She said that a few days ago Brooks was robbed of some meat and that she suspected him. Her house was searched on a warrant, but none of the meat was found. Brooks is believed to have been the man's motive. She led two officers to Brooks' house, and they arrested him on the spot. Frank Fields, colored, was arrested on a charge of stealing \$5 from Taylor & Ryan.

Mr. Kohn in Hospital.

I. T. Kohn, of 2218 Grove Avenue, for many years an engineer on the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad, is at the Memorial Hospital, where he is to undergo an operation.

## LEAGUE READY FOR ANNUAL MEETING

Virginia Antislavery Forces Gather Here To-Morrow for Eleventh Session.

### MANY PROMINENT SPEAKERS

Bishop Kilgo on Program—Cold Weather May Hurt Attendance of Delegates.

Cold weather which has prevailed throughout the State for the past several weeks, it is expected will somewhat retard the attendance of delegates to the eleventh annual meeting of the Antislavery League of Virginia, which will open to-morrow night at 7:45 o'clock at the Seventh Street Christian Church.

It was said last night by Rev. J. D. McAllister, general secretary, that he had anticipated that about 60 delegates would be present, but those who were to have come from rural sections will be unable to do so, the conditions in certain territory making travel a hardship.

Many of the speakers on the program include men who have been prominently engaged in the fight against the liquor traffic in Virginia, North Carolina and other States.

The initial meeting will open with devotional exercises conducted by Rev. H. D. C. MacLachlan, D. D., pastor of the Seventh Street Church, while the address of welcome will be delivered by Governor Mann. The response will be made by R. S. Harburt, president of the League. Following the report of the Legislative Committee by Rev. James Cannon, D. D., Bishop J. C. Kilgo, of Durham N. C., will speak on "Voices from North Carolina."

Will Outline Policy.

The report of the Legislative Committee will outline the policy of the league during the coming year and will, most likely, deal almost entirely with the bill, which has been introduced in the Legislature, asking the submission of the question of State-wide prohibition to the vote of the people, and similar measures which have been offered as solutions for dealing with the liquor question.

Congressman Fred S. Jackson, of Kansas, and former Attorney-General of that State, will be among the speakers at the session. Wednesday morning, his subject will be "Law Enforcement in a Prohibition State."

Dr. Stephen Harnsberger, of Cupeper county, will also speak Wednesday morning.

Thursday morning "The Inter-State Liquor Traffic—The Problem and Solution" will be the subject discussed by Dr. E. C. Binfield, Union representative of national legislation of the Antislavery League of America. Rev. P. A. Baker, superintendent of the National organization, will also speak.

The convention will close Thursday night with an address by John B. Langan, of the American Federation of Labor.

Delegates to the meeting will include all pastors of churches, one member of each church, one from each Sunday school and four from each county or city league. The Woman's Christian Temperance Union, the National Temperance League of America, and all such organizations have been invited to be represented.

Delegates will be received by a committee at the Seventh Street entrance of the church, where they will be registered. The most interesting feature during the convention will be furnished by the Linden Quartette, of Roanoke.

After a chase extending from Grace Street and the Boulevard to near the corner of Rosemont Road and Broad Street, W. Williams, twenty-four years old, was arrested yesterday afternoon by Mounted Officer Allen on a charge of running his automobile in excess of the speed limit.

Police Officer Allen said that he judged that the automobile was going at a rate of forty-five miles an hour, and that the chauffeur took turns at a speed of twenty-five miles an hour.

The officer put his horse to a stretch in the chase, but was easily outdistanced though his mount did the best he could. Three or four times Allen shouted to Williams, and the man ran out of the front door and declared afterwards that he saw Brooks skulking away in the darkness.

"When I was riding my horse as hard as he could run and was shouting at you, you thought I was merely speaking to you," asked the officer indignantly.

Williams said the way the others do, replied Williams. The way the others do, the chauffeur was arrested when he stopped at the corner to discharge a passenger. He is said to have admitted exceeding the speed limit.

Williams was taken to the city jail, where he is to undergo an operation.

Injured Miners May Recover.

The condition of the three miners—Elish Hooper, Antonio Marino and Thomas Marino—who were seriously injured last Tuesday afternoon by the dynamite explosion which cost three lives at the Gayton coal mines in Henrico county, was last night said to be improved and their chances of recovery good. They are confined at the Virginia Hospital. The condition of Marino was said to be the most critical, he having developed pneumonia.

## SOON TO PASS ON PUBLIC LIBRARY

Ordinance Creating Carnegie Board Still on the Statute Books.

### MAYOR APPROVES PLAN

Todd Offer May Be Used as Nucleus for Big Institution.

The resolution providing for appointment of a special committee to consider the offer of Thomas J. Todd to donate \$15,000 toward acquisition of a site, if the city will erect and maintain a free public circulating library, is in the hands of the Mayor, having been adopted by both branches of the City Council. It is anticipated that it will receive executive sanction to-day.

Mayor Richardson has already approved the general plan of a public library. The offer of Mr. Todd has revived general discussion of the library project, which received much attention from the public and press of the city ten or twelve years ago, when Andrew Carnegie offered to donate \$20,000 for erection of a library building in this city, subject to certain conditions, the city to guarantee to appropriate \$26,000 per annum for its maintenance in perpetuity. The offer was allowed to die in the Council, as much opposition was shown to accepting the gift. It was found that Richmond was able to provide its people with a public library if they desired one, and because the conditions imposed with the gift were considered too enormous.

#### Provided Library Board.

The Council, however, went so far as to provide how the proposed Carnegie Library should be managed, Chapter 16 of the City Code, which conforms to a city ordinance approved December 14, 1901, providing for the appointment of a board of library trustees, to consist of three Councilmen, elected by the Common Council, two Aldermen, elected by the Board of Aldermen, the Superintendent of Public Schools ex-officio, and three citizens elected by the Council in joint session, the nine persons so elected to constitute the library board, elect the chairman, select the site and proper assistants, and provide generally for the maintenance of the institution. This board was directed to select a proper site for a library and report to the Council, and to secure plans for a proper building, both site and plans to be approved by the Council, and to have custody and expenditure of the Carnegie fund. As the Council did not provide for a site for the library, or meet the requirements of Mr. Carnegie, the board died in its infancy, though the ordinance creating it remains in full force on the statute books.

City Better Able Now.

Mr. Todd's offer has to a large extent revived the library project, and the city is said to be vastly better able to afford such an undertaking now than it was at the time of the Carnegie offer, the annual budget being now nearly double what it was ten years ago. Members of the Finance Committee assert that if any real desire on the part of the citizens generally is evinced, funds can be provided for the erection of the library, a modern and adequate fireproof building, in good architectural taste, and on some convenient location, and that a cessation on the part of the Council even for a few months in the perpetration of new jobs and increases in pay of the city's army of officeholders would provide an ample sum for its annual maintenance.

Those who have visited the larger cities of this country assert that Richmond owns more public utilities than any city of its size, and that it lacks but two public institutions generally considered in progressive cities, a public hospital and a public library. The large number of private hospitals doing charitable work have to a large extent met the first demand, though there are not lacking those who favor the erection by the city of a free public hospital, and many who regret that the city did not more carefully consider the offer of the owners of the Memorial to turn that institution over to the city.

But the demand for a public library is entirely untended. The Rosemary library is a private subscription library, having only works of fiction, and catering to a limited class. The State Library, valuable for research and historical reference, is hardly accessible to the general public, and has neither the class of books nor the equipment to become a free circulating library. The meagre collections in the public schools are hardly worthy of notice, and the city's proud boast of a municipal library consists only of a case or two of books on subjects of special interest to city officers, in the mayor's office, to which there have been few additions in recent years.

Robbers Choke Richmond Girl.

Miss Jeanette Massey Seized by Two Negro Women on Arrival in Baltimore.

The following dispatch was received last night from Baltimore:

Miss Jeanette Massey, twenty years old, of 1207 Ashland Street, Richmond, arrived in Baltimore late Saturday night from Washington, D. C., where she had come from Richmond on a visit to relatives in this city. While walking along Lexington Street here noon after leaving the terminal of the Washington, Baltimore and Annapolis Electric Line, she was seized by two negro women, who choked her and tried to wrench a silver mesh bag containing about \$20 from her grasp.

Miss Massey is employed as a stenographer by the Home Furniture Company of Richmond. She came as far as Washington on the steam cars and then boarded the electric line for Baltimore. It was after midnight when she arrived, and it was while she was walking along the street in front of the hotel where she was stopping that she was seized by the women. Miss Massey fought them and screamed for aid. A policeman ran to the scene and arrested both robbers. They have been identified as women with police records. Miss Massey's relatives live at 1622 East Chase Street, here. She was congratulated on her pluck and nerve.

Woman's Shop, in Sixth Street, Robbed in Daylight and Thief Escaped.

The season for finely executed robberies is now apparently at its height and what was once merely a source of amusement or a means for livelihood is now become a fine art among an accomplished few.

Following the daring attempted hold-up in the jewelry shop of J. Schumann, 631 East Broad Street, early Saturday afternoon, came yesterday reports of robberies which were more successful. Mrs. Augusta Owens, manager of the Woman's Shop, 209 North Sixth Street, complained to Traffic Policeman Seibert that her shop was entered at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon and that \$210 worth of tailored suits had been stolen.

Investigation showed that some one had smashed a rear window and drawn the bolt to the door from the inside, and then effected an easy entrance. Charles Gebhardt stated that he saw a colored woman wearing a white apron come out of the alley in the rear of the shop, bearing a large bundle on her head. She walked rapidly, and he thought no more of her until informed of the robbery. He was able to give a fairly good description of her, and the police believe they will be able to find her.

Main Street Robbery.

On going to his store at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, A. G. Smith, proprietor of the Southern Jewelry Supply Company, 414 East Main Street, found that some one had broken in through a rear window and stolen about \$45 worth of watches and chains and other pieces of jewelry, so far as he could discover. It may be found, when an inventory of the stock is taken, that the loss is heavier.

At almost the same time that the Woman's Shop was robbed a negro smashed a showcase in front of the store of F. W. Dabney & Co., 261 East Broad Street, and got away with a quantity of shoes. Several citizens witnessed the robbery and gave chase. The negro dropped one pair of shoes, but clung to the others, and managed to elude and outdistance his pursuers.

One hold-up was reported. M. E. Bowen, of 1175 South Laurel Street, stated that he was held up at 3 o'clock in the morning in Monroe Park by three white men. They got \$6 from him. He could describe only one of them, saying that he had on a light suit.

So many robbery reports coming in during one day kept the detective department actively engaged, and detectives secured the city in an effort to find the stolen property and to locate the thieves.

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### HOLD-UP IN MONROE PARK

Jewelry Supply House in Main Street Also Robbed—Many Crimes Reported.

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## WOMEN CAN'T BEAR POLITICAL STRAIN

Mrs. J. Taylor Ellyson Deprecates Present Craze for Equal Suffrage.

### GIVES REASONS IN LETTER

Comments Senator Featherston's Stand Against Bill Now in General Assembly.

Like all questions which have made history, that of the enfranchisement of women has given birth to dissensions within as well as without the ranks. Woman suffrage stands alone, however, in the long story of mankind's struggle for additional privilege, in that it harbors within its ranks its possible beneficiaries a faction which acclaims it and another by which it is passionately denounced.

The literature and pleas of the suffragists have become such everyday occurrences in the press that a statesman of the position of the women who are outspoken in their opposition to woman suffrage has a decided air of novelty. A letter to Senator H. C. Featherston, of Lynchburg, from Mrs. J. Taylor Ellyson, wife of Lieutenant Governor J. Taylor Ellyson, exhibits the other side pertinently.

Mrs. Ellyson's Letter.

With the reluctant consent of Mrs. Ellyson, Senator Featherston permitted yesterday the publication of the following letter, written to him under date of January 15.

Dear Mr. Featherston:—I read in one of the newspapers last week, with much satisfaction and pleasure, that you were opposed to woman's suffrage.

The women of Virginia who are opposed to the suffrage for women and your associates in the Legislature to protect them from this unnecessary evil.

The suffragists say that no one can be forced to vote, and need not do so unless he so desires. Women are no more apt to agree on all matters than men; therefore, if you wished to accomplish anything you must vote. Your former disinterested influence having been taken away, the heart burning bitterness and estrangement that would follow would certainly equal that of men, and be far more lasting on the sensitive nature of women.

I came to Richmond when I was much younger than the average girl marries now, and began a life of activity in church, charitable, civic and patriotic work, which I cannot count up to this time. So it cannot be said that I am behind the times.

In the large number of applications to the city and State governments which, in company with other ladies, I have made in behalf of worthy enterprises, I have almost without exception received a favorable response. Can man, although a voter, say the same?

I believe that our success has been largely due to the recognition of the disinterested and noble work the ladies have been so ready to do in behalf of all worthy undertakings.

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I believe that our success has been largely due to the recognition of the disinterested and noble work the ladies have been so ready to do in behalf of all worthy undertakings.

If added to our active participation in the different movements with which we have been identified there had been additional burden of citizenship, we could not have done half as much as it has been our privilege to do for the higher interests of our city and State.

## NEGROES TO AID TRUE REFORMERS

Earnest Support for Insurance Order Shown at Big Mass-Meeting.

As an evidence of their confidence in the reorganized Grand Fountain, United Order of True Reformers, the Marion Baptist Church was filled to its capacity yesterday by colored men and women. The big attendance was looked upon as a certain indication of strong support for the order, which has passed through a crisis, both financial and otherwise, brought about by the looting of the True Reformers' Bank.

Rev. G. B. Howard, D. D., pastor of the Guilford Baptist Church, Petersburg, was the principal speaker. Among other things he said that if the leaders of the colored organizations of Richmond would permit the True Reformers to go out of existence it would be a sharp blow to the race. He declared that the negroes would lose faith in the colored banks; that they would withdraw every cent which they now have on deposit. This would mean death to institutions which have fought hard to attain a substantial footing in the community, he asserted.

The report of the grand worthy master, W. R. Griffin, showed that more than 1,000 members receiving no benefit had paid up dues during the past fifteen days, while more than \$12,000 was paid in death claims during the past four months. Griffin was earnest in his prediction that the redemption of the Grand Fountain was bright.

J. Frank Douglas, grand worthy secretary; Maggie Walker, president of St. Luke's Bank, and others, including several ministers, were also among the speakers. Music for the occasion was furnished by the True Reformers' choir.

Shows Spoilation of Falls.

Washington, January 21.—James W. Spencer, of Cleveland, an engineer, who has watched the operation of Niagara Falls for many years, displayed photographs and diagrams before the House Committee on Foreign Affairs to show that steady encroachment upon the scenic beauty of the falls resulting from the diversion of water for power purposes.

Accident at Electric Plant Causes But Little Damage.

The jamming of an automatic regulator at the municipal electric plant threw Richmond into darkness last night just after 9 o'clock, the city being without electric light for more than five minutes. The Police Department, already on edge over reports of burglaries and hold-ups, had visions of guarding the city with only the flickering and feeble aid of gas lamps. Congregations of many churches were being dismissed, and people found the streets in darkness, which seemed to last twice as long as it actually did.

After inquiry Superintendent Trafford said that a switchboard operator had evidently become "rattled" and had failed to change over to other machines, as should have been done instantly. Damage at the plant will be less than \$100.

Richmond's number of Telephones in 1911, 13,486; in 1912, 14,504.

Richmond Advertisers' Club

## The Last Week

of our \$16.00 Suit and Overcoat Sale begins this morning. Assortments are still good—qualities are as good as ever.

WORTH UP TO \$28.00.

**CHOICE \$16.00.**

## Gans-Rady Company

## JOSEPH DOPE WRITES NOW ON SUFFRAGETTE QUESTION

In Open Letter to General Assembly He Tells Why a Man Should Not Marry a Woman Who Demands the Right to Vote.

Joseph Dope, a citizen, who has written a number of communications to the newspapers on popular topics, said yesterday that he had been duly impressed by the flood of letters on the suffrage question. "Indeed," said Mr. Dope, "while I was in favor of the movement at first I am now constrained to admit that I am against the bill introduced by that distinguished statesman, Hill Montague. I sat down in my room on Friday to write an open letter to the Senate and the House, but the good suffragette with whom I had neglected to pay her gas bill, and the little gas stove in my room refused to keep me warm, hence the delay. To-day, however, in this glorious sunshine I sat by my window and dashed a few words, which I will mail to-morrow if I happen to meet some friend who can loan me a postage stamp.

"Inasmuch as they have discussed this case from every conceivable angle," continued Mr. Dope, as he brushed an imaginary flake of snow from the lapel of his Prince Albert, "I have put my protest in the shape of the question which shows why a Southern gentleman cannot afford to marry a suffragette. If Mr. Dick Byrd will read it in the House and Mr. Taylor Ellyson will recite it in the Senate, they will bury the bill and erect its tombstone, while its advocates are sitting around the chamber munching lady-fingers and sipping tea. I believe there is a greater fear for women than this thing of voting. I do not agree with Shakespeare—or was it George Colman?—when he says that all women are beautiful. If the woman could vote on that question, I doubt if we could find one American beauty, if the law was so framed that no woman could vote for herself. I believe that all working women should receive more pay. I believe that all single women should receive at least one proposal.

"Of course, if you insist I will give you a carbon copy of my letter to the General Assembly, though I am

afraid I am not treating that body with proper courtesy in giving it to the press before it is received. But I have taken many chances in my long and honorable career, so one more won't affect my standing and integrity."

This is what Mr. Dope says he is sending the Legislature to-day:

A man would not kiss his wife if she were a whistler.

"I wish I were a man," has been woman's cry since the time of Eve. But even in this back-to-nature age, we cannot undo what nature has done, so while a woman cannot become a man, she may become a suffragette. Therefore, the House of Spinsterhood, on motion of the Sister from the Twenty-third Ward, accepts the substitute. Like the bee, the man dances hither and thither among the flowers, passing swiftly by those that will against the wall. There is no honey on the lip of the suffragette.

To marry her would simply bring on more sharp talk. She would not wear a collar; they would not fit. She would not wear his trousers because of the fear she might wear his shoes did she not put style above comfort.

There are two styles of the suffragette: the one in society that is amused and entertained by the Militant Myth; the other that would handle Jimmy with which to break in. The husband of either type, if the disease developed after matrimony, degrades pity, not censure, from those who deplore the growing divorce evil. There is no law to prevent a man taking a suffragette for a wife. There should be, however, a more stringent law to prevent the marriage of a man who is not of sound mind.

A man should not marry even a rich suffragette who later can earn \$5 a day saving wood. But he might marry one provided she first discarded from weakness—her "votes for women" banner and belief for a new French hat and an old American hug.

## POLICE BELIEVE NEW LAW WILL HELP REDUCE CRIME

Under an opinion handed down on Thursday by the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals, pawnbrokers and second-hand dealers may no longer receive or harbor in pistols and other weapons, the City Council passed an ordinance regulating the trade in pistols, at the request of the Board of Police Commissioners, which stated that as long as pistols and other weapons were sold cheaply, so long would the police experience trouble with men carrying concealed weapons. The City Council passed the ordinance without hesitancy. A short time later an application was made before Commissioner of Revenue O. A. Hawkins for a license to sell pistols by a pawnbroker. He refused to issue the license, and Eleanor Brothers, representing the pawnbroker interested, brought application for a mandamus in the Hastings Court to compel Commissioner Hawkins to issue the license. The Hastings Court upheld the action of the City Council as constitutional, and the case was carried to the Supreme Court.

The pawnbrokers were confident of success in their fight, but the court of last resort held that the ordinance was entirely within constitutional limits and upheld the lower court in its decision.

The Police Department believes that crime will be greatly reduced. Before the new ordinance was passed, could be purchased for small sums, and it has often been the case that a negro, bent on doing a desperate deed, would pawn his coat for a pistol and then attempt to go or commit murder. More crimes, it is believed, have been perpetrated with the cheap variety of weapon than with those of higher cost.

Where Are You Bound For?

No matter where you want to go, you can get information by consulting

RICHMOND TRANSFER CO.,  
809 East Main Street, Richmond, Va.

You Find it on Most Good Houses,

G. M. Co.'s "Pearl" Roofing Tin

Gordon Metal Co.  
Richmond, Va.

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## THE SAVINGS BANK OF RICHMOND

Start an account with one dollar and add to it weekly. It will astonish you to observe the results.

## UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY FOR POSTAL SAVINGS FUNDS